

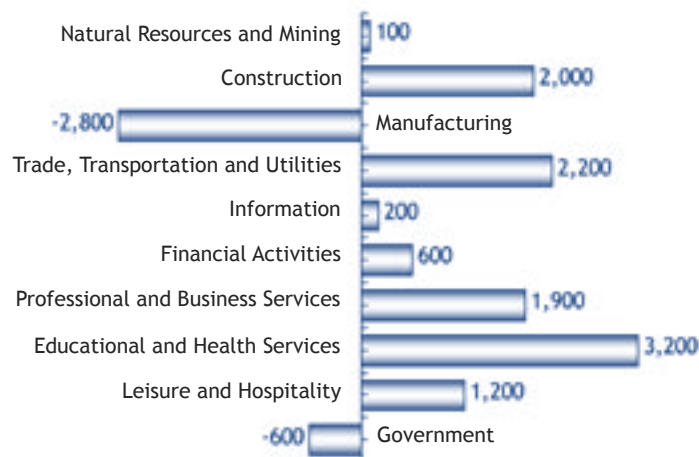
July Private employment growth was not enough to alleviate the reductions from Government employment, mostly from school closures.

## Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Supersector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Jul-06 preliminary	Jun-06 revised	Jul-05	Month	Year
Total All Supersectors	645,800	648,600	638,200	-2,800	7,600
Private Employment Total	566,500	562,000	558,300	4,500	8,200
Natural Resources and Mining	1,200	1,100	1,100	100	100
Construction	33,400	33,100	31,400	300	2,000
Manufacturing	75,900	77,000	78,700	-1,100	-2,800
Durable Goods	58,400	59,200	60,000	-800	-1,600
Non-Durable Goods	17,500	17,800	18,700	-300	-1,200
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	143,200	143,200	141,000	0	2,200
Wholesale Trade	27,600	27,500	27,800	100	-200
Retail Trade	100,300	99,800	98,000	500	2,300
Transportation and Utilities	15,300	15,900	15,200	-600	100
Information	13,000	12,900	12,800	100	200
Financial Activities	40,500	41,000	39,900	-500	600
Professional and Business	62,000	61,800	60,100	200	1,900
Educational and Health	100,200	100,500	97,000	-300	3,200
Leisure and Hospitality	75,500	70,200	74,300	5,300	1,200
Other Services	21,600	21,200	22,000	400	-400
Government Total	79,300	86,600	79,900	-7,300	-600

## Change in Nonfarm Employment

Jul 2005 to Jul 2006



## Monthly Analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES) Data

For further analysis please read the *Detailed Monthly Analysis of Industry Employment Data* on our Web site at [www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/nonfarm.htm](http://www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/nonfarm.htm)

### Seasonally Adjusted:

New Hampshire employers expanded total nonfarm employment by 3,100 jobs in the state according to preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates for July.

Government (supersector 90) covered 1,100 of those added jobs, while leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) activities bumped up employment by 900 jobs. Trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) increased its ranks by 800, and education and health services (supersector 65) added 500 jobs to the mix. Other services (supersector 80) joined in with a 400-job gain, and pro-

fessional and business services (supersector 60) and information (supersector 50) rounded out the plus side of the ledger when each added 100 jobs to the July employment picture.

On the down side of the books, financial activities (supersector 55) reduced its cadre by 500 positions. Construction (supersector 20) trimmed crew size by 300, and manufacturing (supersector 90) dropped 100 jobs.

### Unadjusted:

The school term completion dominated the month. Preliminary unadjusted estimates for July showed that total

## Monthly Unadjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Employment by Sector number of jobs by place of establishment	Manchester NH MetroNECTA			Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion			Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion			Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion		
	preliminary Jul-06	Change from previous:		preliminary Jul-06	Change from previous:		preliminary Jul-06	Change from previous:		preliminary Jul-06	Change from previous:	
		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	100,400	-2,000	2,700	130,800	-4,900	1,300	57,900	100	1,200	53,100	-1,500	600
Private Employment Total	90,400	-500	2,300	120,000	-800	800	49,200	1,000	1,000	43,100	-200	500
Natural Resources and Construction	5,700	100	100	6,800	0	500	1,900	0	0	2,300	0	100
Manufacturing	9,500	-200	100	25,700	100	-200	3,600	0	-100	6,500	-100	100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	20,900	-200	600	30,700	-400	-100	11,300	200	-300	11,200	100	-100
Wholesale Trade	5,100	0	100	6,000	0	100	2,000	0	0	1,500	0	-100
Retail Trade	12,900	0	600	20,700	-300	0	8,000	100	-400	8,700	100	0
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Data not available			4,000	-100	-200	1,300	100	100	1,000	0	0
Information	3,400	0	100	2,200	0	100	1,800	0	0	1,200	-100	0
Financial Activities	8,700	-100	0	9,400	0	-300	5,400	0	300	2,900	0	100
Professional and	12,500	-100	700	12,900	0	-400	9,000	0	300	3,700	-200	0
Educational and Health	16,500	-100	400	15,400	-500	400	5,800	0	200	7,500	0	200
Leisure and Hospitality	9,100	100	300	12,100	0	800	8,800	800	600	5,900	100	100
Services	4,100	0	0	4,800	0	0	1,600	0	0	1,900	0	0
Government Total	10,000	-1,500	400	10,800	-4,100	500	8,700	-900	200	10,000	-1,300	100

## Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jul-06 preliminary	Jun-06 revised	Jul-05	Jul-06 preliminary	Jun-06 revised	Jul-05	Jul-06 preliminary	Jun-06 revised	Jul-05
<b>New Hampshire</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$681.80	\$701.25	\$645.13	40.9	42.5	40.6	\$16.67	\$16.50	\$15.89
Durable Goods	\$697.20	\$722.54	\$659.56	41.5	43.5	41.3	\$16.80	\$16.61	\$15.97
Nondurable Goods	\$635.38	\$632.73	\$606.04	39.1	39.1	38.7	\$16.25	\$16.10	\$15.66
<b>Manchester NH MetroNECTA</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$786.61	\$793.48	\$638.64	42.2	41.5	40.6	\$18.64	\$19.12	\$15.73
<b>Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$759.93	\$771.73	\$728.89	43.8	44.2	42.6	\$17.35	\$17.46	\$17.11

Note: Production workers and information for Portsmouth and Rochester are not currently available.

nonfarm employment declined by 2,800 jobs. Government (supersector 90) with its 7,300-job reduction proved to be the force behind July's employment trend line movement. Manufacturing (supersector 30) contributed 1,100 jobs to the slide, as financial activities (supersector 55) dropped 500 jobs. Education and health services (supersector 65) wrapped up the job activities in July with a 300-job setback.

Unadjusted estimates for July showed that trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) held its employment at the June levels.

As the summer season swung into high gear, leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) increased its staffing by 5,300.

The remaining supersectors also added staff, but at a lesser rate. Other services (supersector 80) led that pack with a 400-job gain. Construction (supersector 20) followed with added 300 jobs, and professional and business services (supersector 60) edged employment levels up by 200. To wrap up July's employment activity, natural resources and mining (supersector 10) and information (supersector 50) each brought 100 additional workers on board.

*B. G. McKay*